

EIGHT MEN QUICKLY ACCEPTED FOR JURY AT THAW'S TRIAL FOR MATTEAWAN FLIGHT

WARSHIPS OFF TO VERA CRUZ AS WILSON IN SHARP NOTE GIVES CARRANZA WARNING

Cruisers Tacoma and Des Moines With Gunboat Petrel to Join Battleship Delaware Following Demand for Relief in Mexico City.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—New and urgent representation amounting practically to a warning have been sent by the United States to Gen. Carranza demanding an improvement of conditions in Mexico City. Diplomats familiar with contents of the note which American Consul Silliman has been instructed to present to Gen. Carranza interpret it as an entire change of policy on the part of the Washington Government toward the Mexican situation.

The communication to Carranza, which was drafted after conferences between President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Counselor Lansing, was couched with secrecy pending some word from Carranza as to his attitude.

It was said by some officials that the note contained the strongest representations yet made to Carranza and indicates that the American Government is rapidly losing patience with his indifference to the objectionable acts of Gen. Obregon at Mexico City.

Those who know the contents of the communication said it did not threaten force and was not in the nature of an ultimatum, but pointed out in explicit language the serious consequences that might follow if the welfare of foreigners continued to be disregarded.

The cruiser Tacoma has been ordered from Port au Prince, Haiti, to Vera Cruz.

The gunboat Petrel is now returning from Mobile to Mexican waters. The battleship Delaware is at Vera Cruz, the gunboat Sacramento at Tampico and the cruiser Des Moines is on her way from Progreso to Vera Cruz as part of her regular movement from place to place on observation trips.

Secretary Daniels conferred with Bryan to-day concerning the situation and further movements of war vessels may follow.

Just what move now is contemplated is known only to President Wilson and a few of his closest advisers, but it was apparent from the attitude of officials that it was realized that a new crisis was at hand which might have to be met with strong measures.

The Washington Government recently has been subjected to a continuous bombardment of foreign inquiries, all diplomatically phrased and generally seeking only information.

RICHEST PICKPOCKET TRIES LEAP TO LIBERTY

While Yetta Green, forty, and Sarah Finkelstein, forty-three, were waiting in the Detective Bureau at Headquarters to ride to Yorkville Court the former, who, the police say, is the richest pickpocket in New York, tried to jump through a window. Detective Rice grabbed her just in time.

Detectives Muggs and Cassassa, who have been on the lookout for pickpockets on the Eighty-sixth Street crosstown cars, saw the women go into the store of Philip Diamond on Lexington Avenue. A little later they saw Yetta Green come out with the proprietor and engage his attention.

The detectives followed the women to a hallway at No. 1272 Lexington Avenue, where they found them, they say, dividing four skirts and six silk waists.

LAST RAMAPO FIGHT IS WON BY THE CITY

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The suit of the Ramapo Water Company to enjoin New York City from completing its Catskill Mountain water system was to-day decided in favor of the city by the United States Supreme Court.

The city took possession of 1,000 acres of land and water in the Catskills upon which the Ramapo Company had filed under a charter giving it a right to acquire land by eminent domain for a water supply. The city's right was upheld.

The water company brought suit against New York last June in the Federal courts seeking an injunction to tie up the Ashokan project on the ground that the city had broken its contract with it and had illegally taken possession of the tract of land.

Judge Ward, in the United States Circuit Court, decided against the Ramapo Company and an appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court. The suit was never seriously regarded by the city authorities, as all lands taken for the Ashokan project were duly acquired by legislative enactment under the provisions of the law.

IDA WALTERS TO LEAVE HOSPITAL FOR JAIL

Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters, who poisoned her two children and took bichloride of mercury, will be removed from Lebanon Hospital to the Bronx County Jail to-morrow morning to await trial on an indictment charging her with murder. Physicians who have examined her recently say she has fully recovered her health, and she told Sheriff O'Brien to-day that she was willing to go to jail if, by such a move, she could expedite her trial.

Lorley Elton Rogers, the lawyer who was the father of the two children, obtained permission to-day to place in the cell set aside for the use of Mrs. Walters blankets and extra furniture. She will be under the constant supervision of Dr. William Cohen, the jail physician.

District Attorney Martin will endeavor to hurry the trial of Mrs. Walters. The motion to transfer her trial from the Supreme Court to the County Court in the interests of expediency is still held up by Supreme Court Justice Brady.

Dougherty Detective Bureau & Military Police, 31 Broadway, N. Y. City, 1902. Harry V. Dougherty, founder, organizer and owner until 1913, when George A. Dougherty, former District Police Commissioner, took it as a partner. Shooting, investigation, etc. See page 1. DOUGHERTY-GROGAN & COMPANY, 100 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

BROADWAY CROWD SEES SUICIDE LEAP 11 FLOORS TO DEATH

Eye-Witness Retracts Statement Gordon Was Knocked Out of Window by Blow.

TWO WITNESSES HELD.

Men Who Were With Him in Office Declare That He Committed Suicide.

Alexander Gordon, an engineer, either jumped, fell or was thrown from an eleventh-story window of the building at No. 309 Broadway to-day and was crushed to death on the sidewalk.

The room from which the man came crashing to the pavement is the office of George Wallace, local agent and organizer of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

George Gilman, a stone setter, of No. 310 East Thirty-fourth Street, who was in the employment office of Ernest G. Wilson, in a building on the southwest corner of Broadway and Duane Street, opposite No. 309 Broadway, which is on the northwest corner, told the police that he saw Gordon struck by one of the men in Wallace's office and that the force of the blow sent the man out of the window.

Both Wallace and the other man who was in the office, Oliver Houston, a machinist, of No. 50 Poplar Street, Yonkers, denied there had been a fight, but the police ordered them detained as material witnesses. Wallace said Gordon acted strangely and threw himself from the window, although the others tried in every way to restrain him.

There were two other men in the employment office with Gilman. They were Albert Kersel of No. 629 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx, and Michael Morse of No. 976 Clinton Avenue. They told the police they had heard Gilman exclaim there was a fight going on in the building opposite, but they did not see Gordon's body come down into the street.

The fatality occurred at a time when Broadway was well filled with pedestrians, and several narrowly missed being struck by Gordon's body. The body was carried into a neighboring restaurant.

The broken window on the eleventh floor of the building showed the place from which the man had fallen, and Lieut. Lane of the Beach Street Station went up to investigate. In the office of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers he found Wallace, who lives in East Northport, Long Island, and Houston.

Wallace told Lieut. Lane he had known Gordon fourteen years. He said Gordon's wife had left him because he drank and that he had recently induced Gordon to sign a pledge. He said Gordon had tried to hurl himself from the window and that he and Houston had struggled with him to prevent him from doing so. Gordon finally shook them off.

Wallace declared, and leaped through the plate glass window to his death. The account given by Wallace was corroborated this afternoon by Salvatore Schiavo of No. 90 Harrison Street, fourteen-year-old office boy in Wallace's office, who saw the tragedy.

"Gordon had been to the office before," he said, "and had been helped by Mr. Wallace. When he came in to-day he seemed to have been drinking, and muttered God had told him to kill himself. There was no fight in the office. Gordon broke away

Former Beauty of the Stage And Millionaire Suing Her



Mrs. CLAUDIA CARLISTEDT WHEELER.

VICTIM OF PLOT OF HUSBAND, SAYS EX-STAGE BEAUTY

Claudia Carlistedt Wheeler Says Millionaire Paid Agents to Compromise Her.

Claudia Carlistedt Wheeler, once a reigning stage beauty, who publicly declared on more than one occasion that she loved Albert Gallatin Wheeler Jr., millionaire banker and broker, "with a love that was more than love," to-day faced him in Justice Greenbaum's part of the Supreme Court, where the divorce suit filed by him was brought to trial.

It may have been true once that the actress loved the banker with an indescribable depth of affection, but there was no demonstration tending to show that she still idolized him in fact, while Joseph A. Choate, attorney for the banker, was selecting a jury of married men, she and a dozen fashionably gowned women passed him in the corridor but turned their backs on him.

Mrs. Wheeler is accused of undue intimacy with Walter W. Green, whose identity has been carefully concealed by all concerned, in the McAlpin Hotel. She alleges, however, that Green was hired to place her in a compromising situation so that her husband might gain the freedom he has been longing for since 1910.

Time and again, Attorney E. E. Fuchs, who appeared for Mrs. Wheeler, told the jury his client while living in hotels in this and other cities was compelled to appeal to managers to protect her from the advances of men who had been hired to entangle her.

Life became so unbearable for her that she had to seek the solitude of the suburbs, where she lived in a private house, denying herself to all friends.

In 1910 the Wheelers had their first spat and the husband published an advertisement announcing his intention not to pay his wife's bills. She sued for separation, obtaining \$10,000 a year.

When the banker sued her for divorce she retaliated by obtaining a court order compelling him to pay her \$3,750 before the case could be tried.

BERNHARDT SITS UP; CONDITION EXCELLENT

BORDEAUX, March 4 (via Paris).—The bulletin issued to-day by Dr. Denue, who is attending Sarah Bernhardt at the hospital here to which she is confined owing to the recent amputation of her right leg, says: "Madame Bernhardt is able to sit up to-day. Her condition is excellent."

Are You Going South? Tickets, Pullman and Descriptive literature of all Southern, West Indian, Bermuda, Central and South American steamship lines at THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, World Building, 55-57 Park Row, N. Y. City. Telephone 866-6666. C. O. Brown for Europe and South America and J. J. Brown for the West Indies.

Four German reservists, who pleaded guilty of using false passports in an endeavor to get back to Germany, were fined \$300 each or given the option of serving sixty days in the Tombs by Judge Netter.

The men were August R. Meyer, Walter Muller, Herman Wegener and William Heinrich Sachs.

SAILING TO-DAY. Rome, Marseilles, 3 P. M. C. of Montgomery, Savannah. 3 P. M. Jacksonville, Norfolk, 3 P. M.

PASSPORT PLOTTER PLEADS GUILTY AND GETS THREE YEARS

Ruroede's Attorney Makes Plea for Mercy—Von Wedell on Way Back.

FOUR OTHERS FINED.

Judge Plays Prisoner's Act as One That Might Have Led to War.

Upon his plea of guilty, Carl Ruroede to-day was sentenced to three years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta for his part in a widespread scheme, conceived just after the outbreak of the war, to get German reservists home on American passports obtained by fraud. Sentence was passed by Federal District Judge Netter.

Ruroede's attorney, Charles W. Oberwager, made an earnest plea for mercy for his client, calling Judge Netter's attention to the fact that Ruroede had a wife and three young children dependent upon him for support, that he bore an excellent record before his arrest and that three physicians have certified he is in ill health.

In sentencing Ruroede, Judge Netter said he had taken all the extenuating circumstances into consideration. "Your offense," he said, "is a very serious one. You have pleaded guilty to two acts which are rightfully denounced by the Government. Your schemes, if successful, would have cast a cloud on the peace of every American citizen travelling abroad."

"At this time, when the wisdom of our statesmen is severely taxed to maintain our neutrality, you have distributed spurious passports which might jeopardize the friendly relations of this and foreign countries."

In presenting the charges to Judge Netter, United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall made the statement that Hans Adam von Wedell, alleged leader in the plot of which Ruroede was a tool, had been captured abroad and would be returned to this country to face trial on the charge of conspiracy.

Von Wedell and Ruroede, together with their agents, found it difficult to obtain passports after the State Department regulations were made more stringent at the breaking out of the war and hit upon the scheme of buying valid passports from American citizens and passing over the photograph of the original applicant affixed to the document that of the German reservist who was to use it.

Von Wedell, Marshall said, fled the country when the trail picked up by agents of the Department of Justice led uncomfortably close to him. Ruroede gave valuable information about Von Wedell to Government men after he decided to plead guilty.

Until Jan. 1 of this year Ruroede was employed in an important managerial position by Oelrichs & Co., steamship ticket agents.

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SLAYER IS CONFIDENT VERDICT WILL SHOW HIS SANITY AND WIN LIBERTY

Thaw Cheerful When Called to Trial With Five Alleged Co-conspirators for Escape From Matteawan.

MOTHER OF SLAYER HEARS EXAMINATION OF TALES MEN

Harry K. Thaw, looking robust and hopeful, was put on trial to-day with five other men, who, it is alleged, conspired with him to aid his escape from Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane.

Thaw is confident that he will be set at liberty soon after the termination of his trial. He expects that no matter how this trial terminates the fact of his sanity will be established, and that his freedom must soon follow.

That's why Thaw himself was plump and unwrinkled and alertly smiling as his trial opened. That is the foundation upon which rest the strong hopes of his mother and sister and half-brother, who are enduring calmly the ordeal of this proceeding, confident that out of it will come Harry's freedom, for which they have struggled incessantly from the moment Justice Dowling sent him to Matteawan eight years ago, at the end of his second trial for killing Stanford White.

THAW JURORS.

The jurors thus far selected are:

Frank F. Bailey, forty, salesman, of No. 2314 Broadway. Married.

Charles J. Caskey, forty-three, public accountant, of No. 415 Fort Washington Avenue. Married.

William R. Price, thirty-five, salesman, No. 118 West Eleventh Street. Single.

Fred J. Immerlich, sixty, contractor, No. 860 West One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street. Married.

Christopher Schultz, sixty-seven, produce dealer, No. 172 West Ninety-second Street. Married.

Frank E. Mainhart, fifty, real estate, No. 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. Married.

Lawton Mackall, a writer, of No. 620 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, was chosen the seventh juror.

Charles B. Curtis, a mechanical engineer, with offices at No. 17 Battery Place and living at No. 1803 Lexington Avenue, was the eighth juror chosen.

The bold outlines of the defense appeared in the questions asked of prospective jurors by John B. Stanchfield. They were as follows:

"Do you think there is anything criminal in trying to escape from an insane asylum?"

"If I were to prove to you that Thaw was sane when he escaped from Matteawan would that bias you against him?"

"If we should show that there was no insanity in law for Thaw's commitment to Matteawan would that bias you against him?"

STATE ATTORNEY OBJECTS TO LINE OF QUESTIONING.

Deputy Attorney General Kennedy objected to the last question as involving a point of law, but Justice Page overruled him and said the point of law could be argued later.

So it is apparent that the defense will try to prove that Thaw was sane when committed to the asylum for the criminal insane. If they believed himself sane and his helpers thought so, too, the jury might acquit him and them. This would free the five helpers, but would leave Thaw still in the hands of the State authorities.

But Thaw's counsel maintain that such an acquittal would determine the fact of his sanity and that therefore he must be set free.

The opening of the trial was delayed because ex-Assemblyman Richard J. Butler and Thomas Flood, two of the defendants out on bail, were out late last night. They telephoned penitently at 10.30 o'clock that they would hurry right down. The other three defendants, also on bail, came straggling in a little later.

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, Harry's mother, came into court nearly an hour before the proceedings were begun. Her son, Josiah Copley Thaw, Harry's half brother, and his sister, Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, were with her. The family party took seats in the front row of chairs next to the jury box. There was an air of cheerfulness about them.

Harry's mother looked far better than when she was last seen in court, exhausted by the strain of two long trials and a thousand added worries. Her dark cheeks were rosy and her

eyes were bright.

AMSTERDAM, March 8 (via London).—For the first time since Admiral Sir David Beatty engaged a German squadron in the North Sea, the latter part of January, heavy gun fire, according to a despatch from the Hook of Holland to the Telegraph, was heard in the North Sea to-day.

KILLED BY FOOTPAD'S BLOW.

NEWARK, N. J., March 8.—Edward Boyle, special policeman in the Woodside section, who was blacked by a highwayman last Tuesday night, died to-day in St. Michael's Hospital.

Boyle, who had \$500 in his pocket, was on his rounds when the attack occurred. The assailant got the policeman's watch, but failed to get the money. Boyle, who was fifty-one years old, lived at No. 194 High Street. He is survived by a widow, two sisters, Mrs. Anna Gannon and Mrs. Ellen Malone of this city, and a brother, James, in Ireland.